PAPUA NEW GUINEA

Region: East Asia and Pacific

Income Category: Lower Middle Income



Human capital – knowledge, skills, and good health – empowers people to achieve their potential and drives economic growth. This brief tracks progress by Papua New Guinea in building and using human capital. The Human Capital Complementary Indicators offer a snapshot of human capital investments at four stages of the lifecycle. The figures show the latest available data, benchmarked against regional averages. The figures also report progress over the previous 5 years.

EARLY CHILDHOOD

- Neonatal mortality rate. The neonatal mortality rate is 21 per 1,000 live births (2022), compared to 23 in 2017. The indicator is higher than the regional average.
- Participation rate in organized learning. In 2018, 71% of children one year younger than the official primary school entry age participated in an organized learning program. This remains unchanged since 2016. The indicator is below the regional average.
- DTP vaccination rate, third dose. In 2023, 35% of infants received the
 third dose of the diphtheria, tetanus and pertussis vaccine. This remains unchanged since 2018. The indicator is lower than the regional
 average.

SCHOOL AGE

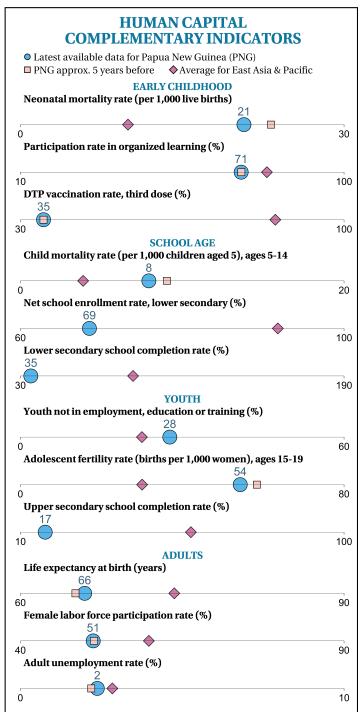
- Child mortality rate. The mortality rate for children ages 5-14 is 8 per 1,000 children aged 5 (2022), compared to 9 in 2017. The indicator is higher than the regional average.
- Net school enrollment rate, lower secondary. The percentage of lower secondary school-aged children enrolled is 69% (2018). The indicator is below the regional average.
- Lower secondary school completion rate. The lower secondary school completion rate is **35%** (by the official entrance age of the last grade) (2018). The indicator is lower than the regional average.

YOUTH

- Youth not in employment, education or training. In 2022, 28% of youth (ages 15-24) were not in employment, education or training. The indicator is higher than the regional average.
- Adolescent fertility rate. The number of births for every 1,000 women ages 15-19 is 54 (2022), compared to 58 in 2017. The indicator is above the regional average.
- **Upper secondary school completion rate.** The upper secondary completion rate is **17%** (at ages 3-5 years above the intended age for the last grade of that level) (2018). The indicator is lower than the regional average.

ADULTS

- Life expectancy at birth. Life expectancy at birth is 66 years (2022), compared to 65 in 2017. The indicator is lower than the regional average.
- Female labor force participation rate. Female labor force participation as a percentage of the female working-age population (ages 25+) is 51% (2023). This remains unchanged since 2018. The indicator is below the regional average.
- Adult unemployment rate. Unemployed adults as a share of the adult labor force (ages 25+) is **2%** (2023). This remains unchanged since 2018. The indicator is lower than the regional average.



Note: Missing symbols indicate internationally comparable data are not available to generate the corresponding statistic.

